

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge.  
dec1 wkt-wf

**JOHN A. MONROE,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in all the State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non residents in any part of the State.  
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States; and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.  
OFFICE, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.  
nov15 tf

**P. U. MAJOR,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.  
Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAS. B. CLAY, THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,  
**CLAY & MONROE,**  
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit, and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address: Thomas B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, 400 Short street, Lexington.  
apr7 wkt-wf

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been sworn in to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
apr7 wkt-wf

**LIGE ARNOLD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
NEW LIBERTY, KY.  
WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant and Henry counties.  
Collections in any of the above counties promptly attended to.  
apr7 wkt-wf

**G. W. CRADDOCK, CHAS. F. CRADDOCK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the French Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. jan2 wkt-wf

**JOHN E. HAMILTON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COWINGTON, KY.  
WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, and Boone.  
Collections also made in the city of Cincinnati and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.  
dec1 wkt-wf

**BEN. J. MONROE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and  
General Land Agent,  
LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.  
WILL practice law in all the Courts of the Territory. Collections made in all parts of the Territory and Western Missouri, and remittances promptly made. Money invested and rents collected and remitted.  
Office on South Delaware street, between Second and Third.  
oct4 wkt-wf

**A. J. JAMES,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on West side St. Clair street, near the Court-house.  
feb23 wkt-wf

**JAMES P. METCALFE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's.  
feb23 wkt-wf

**JOHN M. HARLAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.  
feb23 wkt-wf

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
ST. CLAIR STREET,  
Two doors North of the Court-house,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

**E. A. W. ROBERTS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in the Courts of the adjoining counties.  
OFFICE on Market street.  
mar19 tf

**GEO. GEORGE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
GREENSBURG, KY.  
WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup, Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.  
Office on Main street, opposite the Court-house.  
jan14 wkt-wf

**JOHN M. McALLA,**  
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,  
WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.  
WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the want of official records.  
sep6 wkt-wf

**JOHN G. HENDRICKS,**  
DEALER IN FINE  
GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES,  
PURE OLD WHISKY,  
BRANDIES, WINE, & GIN, &c.,  
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,  
Preserves, Fruits, Pickles, Toys, and  
Cordials, &c., &c., &c.,  
CORNER ST. CLAIR & BROADWAY STS.  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
jan28 wkt-wf

**H. WHITTINGHAM,**  
NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL AGENT,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign Newspapers, Monthlies, and periodicals, at the best terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.  
nov27 wkt-wf

**BOOK BINDING.**  
A. C. KELLON informs his friends and former customers, that having received his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.  
Orders will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.  
Blank Books of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office.  
oct28 wkt-wf

**DESIRABLE ESTATE PROPERTY FOR SALE.**  
The undersigned offers at private sale his Hotel property in the city of Frankfort, known as the "New Hotel." The house has been recently enlarged and improved, and furnished with new furniture. To any one wishing to engage in the Hotel business a good opportunity is now offered.  
jals wkt-wf D. MERWETHER.

## LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**T. G. WATERS,**  
THOS. G. WATERS, WATERS,  
BOOTS & SHOES  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
mar22 wkt-wf



**M. B. SWAIN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S  
FURNISHING GOODS,  
No. 4 Masonic Building,  
Louisville, Ky.  
mar10 wkt-wf

**STOP THERE!**  
HALL & HARRIS keep the  
United States, formerly the  
Owens Hotel.  
When you go to Louisville  
stop there.  
jals

**NATHANIEL WOLFE, S. N. HODGES,**  
OF LOUISVILLE, LATE OF FRANKFORT.  
**WOLFE & HODGES,**  
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS  
AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Office on Centre Street, opposite the Court-house.  
oct4 wkt-wf

**BA GANS**  
IN  
Traveling and Walking Suits  
C. T. MERRIMAN,  
WILL offer on Monday his entire stock in the above goods at greatly reduced prices.  
50 Plain Eng Barge Suits at \$10.75  
50 Flounced Eng Barge Suits at \$14.00  
50 Quilted Skirts Eng Barge Suits at \$14.00  
50 Chaffey Suits from \$16 to \$18.00  
25 Rich Valencia Suits from \$16 to \$23.00  
25 Suits in Summer Silk from \$20 to \$25.00.  
C. T. MERRIMAN,  
National Hotel Building,  
FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
jals wkt-wf

**JAS. P. MARSHALL, JOHN A. DICKINSON,**  
**NEW CARPET**  
AND  
**House Furnishing Store.**  
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,  
IMPORTERS & DEALERS,  
79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET  
STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
WE are now opening an entirely new stock, embracing every variety, style, and quality of handsome  
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Bands, Carpets, and Cords, Shades, Blinds, Trimmings, Curtains, Stair Ropes, Green Blinds, Green Blinds, Green Blinds.  
Blankets all widths, qualities, and prices. We also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tarpaulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our stock being entirely new, and having been selected with great care, we can offer such inducements in styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west of the mountains.  
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,  
79 Fourth St., Lou., Ky.  
aull3 wkt-wf

**Boots & Sh es,**  
SAMUEL L. LEE, J. W. OWEN.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!  
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES and GAITERS, which we intend to sell as cheap as any other house in the city.  
SAML. L. LEE & CO., 449 St. Market street,  
Second door above Fourth, Lou., Ky.  
mar24 wkt-wf

**E. MYERS & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,  
No. 52 Main Street,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
MANUFACTURERS of superior quality Candies of all kinds, Cream Drops, Lozenges, Sugar Toys, French Confectioners, Fudge, Candy, and Syrup. Also, Dealers in Fruits, Nuts, Sa dines and Fire Works.  
mar10 wkt-wf

**GEO. H. CARY, J. L. TALEOTT,**  
**CARY AND TALEOTT,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
(BELL, TALEOTT & CO.)  
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS,  
Oils, &c., 4 3 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.  
Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.  
mar22 wkt-wf

**Wooden Ware Store.**  
The subscriber has established at Louisville a wholesale store for the sale of all the varieties of  
**WOODEN WARE,**  
that now enter so largely into daily consumption. His stock of Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Brooms, Hand Hoes, Covered Cedar Cans, Wash Boards, Clothes-Pins, Measures, Stoves, Mops, Buckets, Matches, Blacking, Barrel Covers, Covered Flour Buckets, Fine Cedar Ware, Broom Cord, Twines, and Cords of all kinds, Brushes of all kinds, Wooden Bowls, Dishes, Jars, and all kinds of Wooden Ware, Paper, Ax handles, Mule and Horse Hames, Clothes Hangers, Cedar Chests, Toy Carts, &c., is large and extensive in variety, and is sold as low as in Cincinnati or St. Louis. A large part of the articles are made under his own supervision and his stock is fresh, clean, and in saleable condition. He hopes to receive a share of the Country Trade.  
J. B. RUSSELL,  
500 Main, between Third and Fourth,  
Louisville, Ky.  
oct1 wkt-wf

## LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**HART & MAPOTHER,**  
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,  
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,  
Louisville, Ky.,  
EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND GRAY-ON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.  
oct1 wkt-wf

**AMERICAN STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
TEACHERS OF THE SOUTH SHOULD USE THE BEST BOOKS—John P. Morton & Co. (late Morton & Griswold) of the best of works in Ky., would call the attention of Southern teachers and friends of education to the following list of their publications:  
FIVE—  
Child's First Book.  
Mother's Primer.  
Common School Primer.  
Reading Books, edited by Noble Butler, A. M.—  
Goodrich's New First Reader.  
Goodrich's New Second Reader.  
Goodrich's New Third Reader.  
Goodrich's New Fourth Reader.  
Goodrich's New Fifth Reader.  
Goodrich's New Sixth Reader.  
ENGLISH GRAMMARS, by Noble Butler, A. M.—  
Butler's Introductory Lessons for Beginners.  
Butler's Practical Grammar.  
SPEAKERS—  
Butler's Common School Speaker.  
Benson's School.  
RHEGIC AND LOGIC—  
Watley's  
Rhetoric, reprint from last London edition.  
The series of Reading-Books and Grammars have been prepared with great care, and have been pronounced by competent judges to be the best works of the kind they have ever seen.  
They are the "officially recommended school-books" in the States of Kentucky and Indiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia.  
They are the text-books in the public schools in New Orleans, Mobile, and the other cities of the South. They are only series of school-books edited and manufactured in the South. For that reason, in connection with their superior merits, they deserve the patronage of the States of Kentucky and Indiana.  
They are the best books, and when the mechanical execution and amount of matter are taken into consideration, they are the CHEAPEST BOOKS now published.  
Copies of the Readers and Grammars for examination will be sent to teachers, postage paid, on the receipt of half the retail price.  
Famphlets containing notices and recommendations will be sent gratuitously to those who apply.  
Teachers and others, desiring of introducing these books, are invited to correspond with  
JOHN P. MORTON & CO., Publishers,  
Louisville, Ky.

**MEDICAL REPORT,**  
Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.  
PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.  
Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.

**ON A NEW METHOD OF** treating Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all affections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the use of the system of self-abuse and SEMINAL WEAKNESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A faithful adviser to the married man, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the receipt of FIVE CENTS.  
Those who have contracted a certain loathsome disease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain sexual habits, as well as OLD MEN who are troubled with debility and loss of power, before applying to any one for treatment, should first read this invaluable work.  
DR. DEWEES' FEMALE MONTHLY REGULATOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive of pregnancy," warranted not to injure the health. CAUTION!—It should not be used during pregnancy, as it may cause the result, though always successful. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by mail.  
The author may be consulted, either personally or by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats, and medicines sent to all parts of the country with complete instructions for self-treatment, secured from danger of curiosity.  
DR. T. WILLIAMS,  
Consulting Surgeon, Galen's Head Dispensary, 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.  
Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M., daily (Sundays, 9 to 12, A. M.)  
aug16 wkt-wf

**FOR 1860.**  
SPRING IMPORTATION  
J. L. MOORE & SON,  
MAIN STREET,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS to their New Stock of French, German, and British Goods, embracing all the novelties of the season.  
SILKS AND SILK ROBES,  
Organdies, Beresge and Muslin Robes,  
Burnons, Dusters, and Spring Shavels  
In great variety:  
Poplins, White Goods,  
Percales, Irish Linens,  
Berges Anglaise, Damask Diapers,  
Prints, Hosiery and Gloves,  
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.  
Also,  
Carpets, Rugs, Queensware, &c., &c.  
mar2 wkt-wf

**BERNARD'S HOLLAND BITTERS.**  
Cholera and most painful Torments and Combinations in the Venereal Kingdom. Can be cured by a Family Remedy in INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART BURN, HEADACHE, & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS.  
The Weak and Nervous should try it.  
Beware of Imitations!—None are so good as the genuine, (half pint bottles) Price 25 Cents. Dollar, five, a large quantity.  
See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.  
BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO. PROPRIETORS,  
Sold by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Penn'a.  
my30 wkt-wf

**NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!**  
MR. JOHN WALTER,  
(Of the Firm of R. Walter & Bro., of Baltimore, Md.)  
HAS opened a store at the corner of Main and St. Clair streets, for the sale of  
Ready-Made Clothing and Gen's Furnishing Goods.  
He has just received his stock for Fall and Winter, and invites all persons wishing to buy anything in his line to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep the finest and most fashionable goods in the city, which he guarantees to sell at Eastern retail prices. Remember the Store.  
JOHN WALTER,  
N. E. Cor. Main and St. Clair sts.  
E. B. GETZ, Salesman.  
aug7 wkt-wf

**Mrs M. W. W. Select School for Young Ladies.**  
WILL re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 5. A few day pupils will be received.  
TERMS—half in advance:  
English Branches per Academic year - \$45 00  
French - 25 00  
Latin - 25 00  
Total - 95 00  
jals wkt-wf Commonwealth copy.

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,**  
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)  
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut st., Cincinnati,  
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,  
PRINTING INKS,  
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.  
Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing Papers.  
oct20 wkt-wf

**GEORGE W. FOELMAN,**  
MILITARY FURNISHER,  
102 FOURTH STREET,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
CLOTH FOR UNIFORMS, SWORDS, SASHES, EPICULETTES, all descriptions of Caps, Gold Lace, Fringes, &c., &c.  
FLAGS AND BANNERS  
Made to order. apr10 wkt-wf

**RALPH C. MCCRACKEN,**  
FASHIONABLE  
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,  
AND DEALER IN  
Fine Linens and Gent's Furnishing Goods,  
No. 19 W. FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT,  
(Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
Shirts Made to Order by Measurement and Warranted to Fit.  
N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns cut to order for shirts and collars. apr10 wkt-wf

**JOHN BONER,**  
(SUCCESSOR TO PETER SMITH.)  
Importer and Dealer in  
FANCY GOODS, TOYS,  
CHINA, BASKETS,  
Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.  
No. 36 Fifth Street,  
Second door East of Walnut St.  
CINCINNATI, O.  
apr10 wkt-wf

**WESTERN LAW BOOK HOUSE.**  
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.  
Robert Clarke & Co.,  
(SUCCESSORS TO H. W. DERBY & CO.)  
LAW PUBLISHERS,  
Booksellers and Importers,  
PUBLISH  
THE KENTUCKY REPORTS;  
STANTON'S KENTUCKY CODE;  
OHIO REPORTS, 28 VOLS.;  
MCLEAN'S CIRCUIT COURT REPORTS;  
JOHNSTON'S N. Y. CHANCERY REPS;  
BARTON'S HIST. OF A SUIT IN EQUITY;  
HOLCOMB'S INTRODUCTION TO EQUITY;  
&c., &c., &c.  
BY exchanging our own publications for those of Eastern houses, we are able to offer the profession the most liberal terms.  
Also, a large and complete assortment of THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS kept constantly on hand.  
Also, every variety of AMERICAN & ENGLISH STATIONERY.  
Catalogues furnished gratis on application.  
ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,  
No. 55 West Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OH.  
oct4 wkt-wf

**MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES.**  
J. & C. REAKIRT,  
52 Second Street, Cincinnati, O.  
KEEP A FULL SUPPLY OF  
Manufacturers' Articles,  
Carding Machines, Wagon on Beam, assorted colors, Machine Cards, &c., &c.  
Wire Heddles and Frames, Shuttles, Steel Reeds and Pickers, Lacing and Picking Leather, Harness Twine, Hand Cards, Tenter Hooks, Comb Pliers, &c., &c.  
Also A FULL ASSORTMENT OF  
Dye-stuffs, Cudbear, Logwood, Cam Wood, &c., &c.  
sep29 wkt-wf

**MILLINERY.**  
BONNETS,  
RIBBONS,  
FLOWERS,  
FEATHERS,  
RUCHES,  
HEAD DRESSES,  
HAIR PINS,  
CLOAKS,  
And Other Millinery and Fancy Goods,  
of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at  
No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
J. A. HENDERSON  
sep29 wkt-wf

**ENGLISH CARPETING.**  
RIGWALT & AVERY  
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
CARPETING,  
OIL CLOTHS AND DRAPERY,  
PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE BUILDING,  
No. 69 WEST FOURTH STREET,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
jan2 wkt-wf

**JOHN A. BAKER,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
MILITARY GOODS,  
No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),  
NEW YORK.  
Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments, and all articles for the Militia.  
FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.  
The new style of French Fatigue Caps, as hitherto made to order. apr24 wkt-wf

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LITHOGRAPHY**  
AND  
**ENGRAVING.**  
PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards, Bankers' Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads, &c. Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illustrations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.  
MIDDLETON, STODOLKE & CO.,  
119 Walnut street, Odd Fellows' Building.  
mar29 wkt-wf Cincinnati, Ohio.

**The Cincinnati Type Foundry**  
AND  
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE  
CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS.  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
(ESTABLISHED 1847.)  
Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of  
Printing Materials.  
Our stock of Type is very large, both in extent and variety, including all the styles of up by other Foundries as well as our own.  
Also A GREAT VARIETY OF  
HAND, JOB, & POWER PRESSES,  
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.  
Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange at highest prices.  
Applications for Specimen Books, (which are furnished gratis to the craft), should state the name and location of their office, and specify the number in which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for the mail.  
L. J. Wells, Agent  
aug

**ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.**  
Office at Gwin & Owen's Hardware Store.  
G. W. OWEN agent.  
STATE OF KENTUCKY, County, ss.  
A STATEMENT respecting the affairs of the Adams Express Company, made pursuant to the act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 251, declaring and Companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles entrusted to their care.  
The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of residence are as follows, viz:  
WM. B. DINGHOPE, New York, N. Y.  
EDWARD S. SANDFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.  
SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md.  
GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa.  
JAMES M. THOMPSON, New York, N. Y.  
CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.  
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.  
JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.  
RUFUS B. KINSLEY, New York, N. Y.  
The persons interested as set out in trust are the stockholders of said company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement; owing to the frequency of such changes.  
The amount of Capital employed in the business of said company, in the State of Kentucky, is, as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.  
We, the subscribers, the Managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in any county, shall be deemed and taken as good and valid upon said Company and ourselves. Witness our seal, we have hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A. D. 1856.  
WM. B. DINGHOPE, J. S. Rufus B. Kinsley, [L. S.]  
E. S. Sandford, Jas. M. Thompson,  
S. M. Shoemaker, Clapp Spooner,  
Geo. W. Cass, John Bingham,  
J. Livingston.  
"STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA:  
Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April, 1856, before me, George W. Cass, President of the Adams Express Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, signed by him, was true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.  
G. W. CASS, Pres't.  
"CITY OF PITTSBURG,  
County of Allegheny,  
State of Pennsylvania:  
Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April, 1856, before me, Ch. McClure Hays, a Commissioner in the State of Pennsylvania for the State of Kentucky, duly authorized and commissioned by the Governor of Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgments of deeds, to be used or recorded thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being sworn according to law, says that the foregoing statement is true, and that he is the best of his knowledge and belief, and as such sworn and subscribed before me.  
In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and official seal the day and year aforesaid.  
CH. MCCLURE HAYS,  
Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania.  
STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss.  
I, Alexander H. Rennie, Clerk of the Franklin County Court in the State of Kentucky, do testify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy taken from the original, this day filed in my office, and that G. W. OWEN is the agent of said company.  
In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my name as clerk, this 16th day of April, 1856.  
A. H. RENNICK, C. F. C. C.  
May3, 1856tf  
Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroad.  
ON and after Monday, May 14, 1860, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:  
Trains going West at 7:35 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.  
Trains going East at 8:35 A. M. and 5:35 P. M.  
The Morning Train West, makes connection for Chicago, leaving Louisville at 5:30 P. M.  
The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio, and Mississippi roads.  
In West and South.  
The Nashville Train leaves Louisville at 5 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.—the latter train too late for our afternoon train.  
SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.  
may12 wkt-wf

**Campaign Medals and Breast-Pins.**  
OF all kinds and styles, also lives of all the Candidates. Samples sent on the receipt of 25 cts. Circulars containing particulars sent free to any address by applying to L. J. WELLS, General Agent.  
No. 25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
aug28 wkt-wf

**"Books and Stationery."**  
A CHOICE selection of the standard publications of the day—Law, Medical, and School—altogether with a large lot of fine stationery, at  
S. C. BULL'S  
Bookseller.  
sep24 wkt-wf

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**NEW GOODS.**  
S. C. BULL,  
NO. 1, ST. CLAIR STREET,  
HAS just received his Spring Importation, consisting of a large and well-selected stock of Goods, and prices low. Also,  
HATS, SILK, FUR, and Straw. A great variety of styles and prices low. Also,  
LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S  
Lasting Kid, and Morocco Gaiters, Booties, and Slippers, with and without heels. Gents, Youths, and Boys Gaiters, Booties, and Oxford Ties.  
A large and well-selected lot of Servants' Hats and Boots and shoes.  
WALL PAPER.  
A new supply now opened.  
FRENCH HATS,  
A new genuine French Hats, very fine.  
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,  
Umbrellas and Walking Canes. Call and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.  
apr3 wkt-wf Commonwealth copy.

**W. H. KEENE & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,  
AND  
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,  
St. Clair and Wapping Streets,  
Frankfort, Ky.  
All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.  
JANUARY 3, 1859.  
GROCERIES, &c.  
(OLD Government Java and Prime Rio Coffee; Golden Syrup, Sugar House, and Plantation Molasses, German Sausage, and Roast Beef, Tallow, Star and Spinn Candles; Mackerel in assorted packages; Hams, plain and canned; Sides, clear and ribbed; Shoulders, Fried Beef, and Corned Beef; Country Lard; Flour, Meal, and Salt Lard, (all sizes); Shovels and Spades, best brands; Green and Black Tea; Tennessee Pot Still Ale; Tobacco, in every variety of brand; Old Brandies, Whisky, and Wine, in bottles or on draft; AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all kinds; Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Gunpowder, and Blasting and Rifle Powder; Sauces, Extracts, Pickles, and Table Oil.  
jan4 wkt-wf

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
M. L. PIERSON,  
Manufacturer of and Dealer in  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,  
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.  
(At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)  
THANKFUL for the liberal patronage I have received since the above Establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.  
I am also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest Machines now in use. Price \$35 00; Hemmer \$5 00 extra.  
I feel lost! I feel!—the greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M.  
mar27 wkt-wf M. L. PIERSON.

**SOMETHING NEW!**  
Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Irvortypes.  
H. L. GOODWIN,  
TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he will be pleased to receive the patronage of perfect friends of themselves or friends; he is confident he will be able to please the most astute in any kind of picture they may wish to have painted to suit the smallest Daguertype or Ambrotypes. Also, Daguerotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil and satisfaction given.  
I am also prepared to make those of Photography, the Daguertype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.  
The Irvortype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic print ever produced, and is distinguished by its brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.  
CALL AND SEE.  
jjs wkt-wf

**HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART,**  
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,  
Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.  
Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Photographs, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the taste of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.  
If he invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see the gallery, and satisfaction will be given or no charge made.  
apr4 wkt-wf W. H. H. HARDIN.

**CAPITAL HOTEL,**  
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.  
JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.  
HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly renovated it, and the partition, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The individual and excellent attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, gentle rooms, a magnificent table, and attentive waiters, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it.  
The Bar will be supplied, at all times, with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.  
may10 tf JAMES R. WATSON.

**HOWARD ASSOCIATION,**  
PHILADELPHIA.  
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of a Sexual Origin.  
MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.  
VALUABLE REPORTS on Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.  
Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, 29 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors, EDRA D. HEARTWELL, President.  
Geo. Fairchild, Secretary.  
dec30 wkt-wf

**A Specific for Hooping-Cough.**  
It is known by a few individuals in the counties of Jefferson, Shelby, and Oldham that I have a remedy that effectually cures Hooping-Cough. There are remedies in America or Europe that cure it, it is not within my knowledge, (except the one I use.) Physicians tell the families they attend it can't be cured. I have no doubt they are candid in what they state. To get the medicine in use, and full to sleep a deep-rooted prejudice, the faculty are invited to get the medicine, and save the little innocents whom they attend, and tell them no more it cannot be cured. One dollar will pay for two bottles, which is a sufficient for one child. This medicine can be conveyed to any part of the United States by express for a mere trifle. Residence Green street, between Fifth and Preston, south side, No. 44 Louisville, Ky.  
PATRICK MAJOR, M. D.  
feb28 wkt-wf

**YOUNG GENTLEMEN**  
WANTING SOMETHING EXTRA IN THE WAY of a  
Handsome Cloth Cap or Dress Hat,  
will do well to call and see those at  
SAM. C. BULL'S  
Hat and Bookstore, St. Clair Street,  
sep24 wkt-wf



## Breckinridge's Speech.

We are prepared to fill all orders for the pamphlet edition of Breckinridge's Speech, at \$2 per hundred copies, printed in superior style. We have also a number of copies printed on extra fine paper, stitched and trimmed, in covers, for \$4 per hundred.

## The Plot to Dissolve the Union.

## FURTHER PARTICULARS.

## Douglas and Bell Implicated.

In submitting the subjoined testimony of the obnoxious and treasonable sentiments entertained by the Southern supporters of Douglas and of Bell, we are very far from treating the matter in jest, or publishing it merely as an offset to the unreasonable and unjustifiable assaults upon Breckinridge, founded upon a private letter of one of his supporters. While men are found in the South to urge the claims of Bell and Douglas, when neither has the ghost of a chance to be elected by the electoral colleges or by Congress, and when their partial success in any quarter must inure to the benefit of the Black Republican ticket, we may well pause to consider the motives which prompt such objectionable conduct. The constitutional rights of the South are jeopardized by their reckless action, and it would be fair to infer that they set but little value upon the Union.

We propose, by authentic quotations from the records of the country, to show what some of the principal Douglas and Bell leaders in the South think of the value of the Union, and to give a clue to the motives which prompt them to give indirect but efficient aid to the Black Republican cause. We may affirm with perfect truth that every Disunion, Filibustering, and African Slave Trade leader in the South, who has lost the confidence of his party and the people, who is bankrupt in reputation and reckless in his aims—the true material to make conspirators and traitors of—will be found supporting either Douglas or Bell; and if he happens to have been an old Democrat, he is sure now to be found working to destroy the Democratic organization in the States. Mr. Douglas on the contrary says that every "disunionist in America is a Breckinridge man," and the Chairman of his National Executive Committee exclaims "thank God, no disunionist sustains S. A. Douglas and H. V. Johnson"—both of which statements are devoid of truth and honesty. But we let the following documents speak for themselves without further comment from us:

A CANDIDATE FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY RECOMMENDS A STATE ORDINANCE TO DISSOLVE THE UNION.

We call the attention of all friends of the Union to the subjoined extracts from the message of Gov. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON to the Legislature of Georgia, Nov. 6, 1855. The whole document is rank with the foul odors of treason, nullification, and secession. He goes far beyond the formation of societies composed of private citizens, such as was the odious Southern League or the K. G. C.'s, and boldly recommends the passage of a State ordinance for resistance to the Federal Government and for a dissolution of the Federal Union. Deaths' heads, crossbones and coffins, would be an appropriate vignette for the title page of this bloody message of the Squatter candidate for the Vice Presidency. Read it and ponder over it:

"This brings up the paramount question of the day. Looking to the elements of the next Congress, it seems, that the anti-slavery free soil sentiment is in the ascendancy and that her [Kansas] application will be rejected. This, therefore, is the condition of affairs—on the one hand, we see the threat, and the power to execute it, to refuse the admission of this territory, as a State into the Union, 'because of the existence of slavery therein'; on the other, Georgia stands pledged to resist such an act, 'even (as a last resort) to a dissolution' of the Union. How, then, can we secure the admission of Kansas as a slaveholding State, without surrendering to this fearful ultimatum? It can only be done by an unflinching adherence to the position which the State has taken. She is the centre of the column of her Southern confederates; they will rally around and sustain her. If she falters, all is lost. The determination to resist is settled; the manner is not. The Convention failed to specify in this particular. It being the province of the Legislature, I therefore recommend you to provide by law, for the calling of a State Convention, in the event of the rejection of Kansas, 'because of the existence of slavery therein,' to deliberate upon and determine the time and mode of the resistance contemplated by the 4th resolution of the Convention of 1850."

"Another advantage will be the conviction upon the minds of the people of the non-slaveholding States, that Georgia is in earnest. This is important, for they do not believe it. Their free soil presses and speakers ridicule the idea, that we are the least serious, in our avowed determination to resist. We feel and know that we are; and as a matter of mere good faith, we should undeceive them, their delusion betray them to extremes from which there is no retreat."

"Such action, moreover, will furnish the sound constitutional men of the North, with the most potent argument by which to appeal to the patriotism of their fellow-citizens. It will arrest the attention of all thinking minds, and rouse, to the highest degree, that devotion to the Union which animates the bosoms of the masses in every section. It will strengthen the knees and hold up the hands of that intrepid band of Northern patriots who, both in and out of Congress, are willing to stand by the South in this perilous struggle. If we fail to maintain our position, they fall; we strike from them the prop that supports them; they will be overwhelmed for folly, if they attempt to vindicate our rights, after we have failed to battle for them."

"Let me not be understood as counselling rash and precipitate action. The call of such a Convention, should it become necessary, might not, as a matter of course, lead to disunion. It might be within the scope of human wisdom to devise

other means of redress. It would certainly be their duty, as it would be their desire, if possible, to do so. 'Disruption' should indeed be the 'last resort.'

"Still, however, if they should, after mature deliberation, become satisfied, that dissolution would be the only remedy, it could not, in the very nature of the case, be carried into instant effect. It would require several months, and during that time, the reaction in the non-slaveholding States might be so decided and salutary, as to evince a sense of returning justice and of renewed fealty to the Constitution. Indeed, we already see the indication of a favorable reaction, which encourages the hope, that the patriotism of the North will save us from the necessity of resorting to the ultimatum of the 'Georgia Platform.' It is evinced by the recent elections, and has been brought about by the noble and self-sacrificing efforts of the sound men of the non-slaveholding States. At all events, the Convention would not act hastily. Whilst they would proceed with the firmness of unalterable purpose, they would also act with well considered prudence and caution. They would not adopt an ordinance for immediate and unconditional secession; but they would go to the last extremity, and sufficiently remote to admit of this reaction. In the mean time the popular elections will have transpired in the non-slaveholding States; another Congress may have assembled, who, upon reconsideration, and seeing the position of Georgia, and the peril of the Union, may admit Kansas as a slaveholding State. LET THE ORDINANCE OF RESISTANCE, therefore, BE FRAMED, so as to allow time for reaction, if need be, and to be null and void upon the admission of Kansas by a specified day future, BUT TO TAKE EFFECT, ipso facto upon its final rejection. This would present the most powerful appeal to the non-slaveholding States, in favor of the rights of the South and the Union. Above all, it would make them responsible for consequences, and vindicate the position of Georgia in the estimation of mankind. I CONSCIENTIOUSLY BELIEVE THIS TO BE THE BEST WAY TO PRESERVE THE UNION. It is as a lover of the Union, that I recommend it. Georgia has solemnly declared, that 'the American Union is secondary in importance only to the rights and principles, it was designed to perpetuate,' and in accordance with this, she has solemnly announced, that she will 'resist, (even to the last extremity,) every act of Congress which binds her to the Union,' the acts of Congressional encroachment enumerated in the 4th Resolution of the Convention of 1850. These two announcements taken together, if they mean anything, express her determination to maintain her rights in the Union, if she can; but out of the Union, if she must. The people of Georgia invoke the vow; let their Representatives prove themselves equal to the occasion."

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.

Again, let us see how he repelled the treasonable idea of disunion and secession, while he was in the U. S. Senate! He said: "This Union never could have been formed upon another basis than that of the most perfect equality between the States. The slave States never would have entered into the compact upon any other condition. They never would have agreed to it if they could have even anticipated that a methodical and organized attack would have been made by Congress upon their domestic institutions. Sir, it is all in violation of the spirit and letter of the Constitution. It is at war with everything like good faith and political fraternity. It must cease, or the Union will be destroyed; it cannot withstand an agitation so vital, so fundamental. It affects the very foundation of the Government, and if continued WILL LAY THE GLORIOUS FABRIC IN RUINS."

It has been intimated during this debate that the South would finally submit to the aggressions of the North. Let not gentlemen deceive themselves. \* \* \* It is supposed that the people of the South are dauntless; that they are not serious in their public resolves; and that they have so far degenerated from the chivalry of their ancestors as to pass complacently under the iron yoke of northern aggression? Let not gentlemen deceive themselves. The South have too much at stake. Their domestic peace, their property, their honor, their all are involved in the contest. Not less than ten hundred millions in value of their slave property are jeopardized by this spirit of fanaticism and aggression."

"The history of the world furnish a single instance of a people so craven-hearted as to submit to the unresisted hazard of the security and safety of so vast an amount of property? I ask gentlemen to study well the value of the interests involved, and the lofty element of southern character, before they mature the opinion that the Southern States will submit to insult, degradation, and plunder under the forms of legislation. \* \* \* What the South means is this: Having entered the Union in good faith, she will abide the compromises of the Constitution; and she expects the North to do likewise. But if this cannot be so; if, having the numerical majority, the North will trample upon our rights, outrage our feelings, and disregard our political equality, as confederates, WE CAN NO LONGER BE HELD TO ABIDE THE 'ISOLATED BOND.' \* \* \* The Union of our affections is that which was formed by the Constitution, to establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, &c. If, through the blindness of fanaticism, or the folly of unwarranted legislation, it becomes subversive of these ends, and be transformed into an engine to oppress the South, it ceases to be an object of love and pride. WE WILL FORFEIT ALL TITLE TO HER ALLEGIANCE." [See App. to Cong. Globe, 2d Sess. 31st Cong., page 304.]

This portion of Mr. Johnson's history would be incomplete unless we add that he raised the banner of resistance to the Compromise measures of 1850, and sought by his eloquence, ability, and influence, to induce the State of Georgia to secede from the Union on account of those measures. We regret that our limited space will not allow us to give extracts from his speeches in that campaign. We come down to a later date. On the 20th of September, 1856, Mr. Johnson wrote a letter to the editor of the Philadelphia North American, which we find republished in the Washington Union of Oct. 16, 1856, from which we make the following extract:

"I suppose Mr. Fremont, if elected, will prove true to his own declarations, to the platform of his party, and the expectations of his party supporters. If so, his election will inaugurate a line of public policy and Congressional action that MUST DRIVE THE SOUTHERN STATES TO DISSOLUTION. He may deceive his party, &c. But this you will allow, is rather a broken reed for the South to lean upon; and therefore, his election will be the signal for her to prepare for the worst. If he redeem his pledges to his party, and his party redeem their pledges to the country, it will not be in the power of human wisdom to save the Union. \* \* \* And seeing this, it is to be supposed that the Southern States will quietly await their own ruin? Will they not take their own protection into their own hands, in advance of the catastrophe? \* \* \* It is supposed that the South is so blind as not to foresee the consequences; and can it be expected that she will stand still and await their arrival before she will resort to defensive action? Vain and idle is such an expectation. \* \* \* The Southern States are not to be deceived. True to the instinct of self-preservation, if not impelled by higher impulses, they will not wait until they are fettered before they resort to means of defense, if they can, OR RESISTANCE, if they must."

THE MAN WHO MADE THE DOUGLAS PLATFORM EX-FOUNDS IT.

It is unnecessary to introduce Gov. ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE, of Louisiana, to our readers. They all know him. He is a man who added the Southern plank to the Douglas platform at Baltimore. He is beyond all question the Squatter leader, and knows what the real feelings of the Douglas party in regard to a dissolution of the Union, and has a right to express them. Let him tell us what he thinks of the Union. We quote from his Inaugural Address, an official document:

"I do not wish to speak lightly of the Union, next to the liberty of the citizen and the sovereignty of the States, I regard it as the 'primary object of patriotic desire.' It should be dear to us as a sentiment, and dearer to us for its real

value. But it cannot have escaped observation that the hold which this Union once had upon the affections of the South has been materially weakened, and that its dissolution is now frequently spoken of, if not with absolute levity, yet with positive indifference, and occasionally as desirable."

"Some thirty years ago, when a distinguished citizen of the United States said it was time to recalculate the value of the Union, a general burst of indignation throughout the country was the patriotic response. Now, GOOD MEN AND WISE MEN do calculate the value of the Union, and the public heart does not seem to be aggrieved by the comparatively low estimate that is sometimes placed upon it."

Good men and wise men do calculate the value of the Union, and sometimes put a comparatively low estimate upon it—do they? But hear him again—he invites an unlawful combination of the Slave States for resistance to the Federal Government:

"Unless the progress of this insanity is checked, the Union will soon be a matter of history. Unity of action on the part of the South—a determination, calmly made and fearlessly executed, to permit no further encroachments, can alone perpetuate the Union of these States; and THAT UNION IS NOT WORTH PRESERVATION if we of the South are to be incessantly engaged in and out of Congress in defending ourselves from the attacks of those who use the Union as a means of assault upon us."

It has, therefore, become the painful duty of every State distinctly to let us see that no further aggression will be permitted, and to invite the co-operation of every State in vindicating the LAST EXTREME the rights secured by the Constitution, and which are immeasurably of more value than the Constitution itself."

Here him once more. He becomes rampant for a dissolution—a postponement of it may make ourselves and our children the means of vassals:

"It is worse than useless to disguise from ourselves the tendency of events. Heretofore, the safety of the South has been in party; now its only hope of safety is in party; let us aim at a higher security, and that without a change in the Constitution, can be found only, in, at least, an equilibrium in the Senate. The North struggles to destroy the equilibrium that she may have a like ascendancy in every branch of the Government: we must have power somewhere to protect ourselves. The North demands superiority, not its protection, but for our Union. However, therefore, it is to be expected that we are not permitted to guard ourselves from wrong; whenever it shall be made to appear that no more Slave States are to be admitted into the Union, THE TIME FOR A SEPARATION WILL HAVE ARRIVED. POSTPONE IT, and it may be impossible; ourselves and our children may become the means of vassals under the forms of Constitutional law, and we shall have forfeited deservedly our heritage of freedom, and the memory of our ancestors be but the brand of our own shame."

The "Scarlet Letter" pales to a milky hue beside the fierce disunionism of the maker of the Douglas platform. Mr. Tancey himself becomes quite tame and insipid when placed side by side with one of the great leaders of the Douglas party.

THE LEADER OF THE DOUGLAS PARTY IN ALABAMA WANTS AN IMMEDIATE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.

Ex-Governor Winston, of Alabama, is a Douglas elector in that State, and the leader of his faction. On the 7th November, 1857, in his message to the Legislature, he said:

"The Union is not with us of the South, a 'paramount political good,' however much we may, and do, desire its continuance under a strict adherence to existing laws, provisions and guarantees. When these can no longer be maintained—or when further aggressions upon our rights is practiced by a dominant political power at the North—we have every thing to gain and nothing to lose by DISRUPTING EVERY TIE THAT BINDS US TO THE CONFEDERACY."

MR. SOULE FOR DISSOLUTION.

Hon. Pierre Soule, while in the United States Senate, opposed the passage of the Compromise measures of 1850, and in his speech upon the California bill, gave his views of the value of the Union. Hear him: the italics and capitals are his own:

"The whole matter of the boundary, then, was cunningly devised to be merely nominal, purposely unreal, and thoroughly deceptive. It was to be effective and irreversible for a single object—to exclude the South forever from all share in the Territories, through the spoliation of her rights, and a degradation of her sovereignty, without any alternative that does not end in an inglorious submission, OR A RUPTURE OF THE UNION. \* \* \* This measure (the admission of California) will pass, I have no doubt, but its consummation will be the consummation of one of the most grievous, the most revolting, and the most unjustifiable wrongs that can be inflicted upon a people living as we do under a constitutional compact. \* \* \* Now I ask the Senators who compose a majority, through whose vote this measure is to pass, I ask them, do they think that the people of the South will long brook and endure such enormities? Do they suppose that they could quietly submit? Then truly would those masters of slaves DESERVE TO BE SLAVES THEMSELVES, that they could be reconciled to a condition where to submit to degrade, lose gratitude, and to be contemptible, a necessary result." [App. Cong. Globe, 1st Sess. 31st Cong., page 1520.]

And all this solely because the boundaries of a State were in his estimation too large! Can the Douglas Committee point to any expression uttered by any friend of Mr. Breckinridge so intensely disloyal and disunion as these remarks of Mr. Soule? But the Compromise measures were passed in spite of his opposition. Did he then yield? No, he went home and raised the banner of resistance to them. In a speech delivered in New Orleans, November 30, 1850, we find him holding this language:

"Will I counsel you to submit? NO! NEVER. \* \* \* I can only hastily sketch such remedies as have occurred to my mind. We must first assert that the late measures of Congress inflicted wrongs on the South which must be redressed. Such of these measures as may be repealed, you ought to insist upon being repealed. Of that character is the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Moreover, you should demand some compensation for past injuries, wrongs, and some security for the future—some certain guarantee against continued aggression—something that can give you peace and security in the Union. (This alluded to the amendment to the constitution for two Presidents, one from the North, and one from the South, proposed by Mr. Calhoun.) When you have obtained this justice, then sing praises to this Union. If, however, you wish to invite and submit to future aggression, you must be prepared to bring dishonor, disgrace, and ruin on the South—to make our lovely country a prairie in the favor of the strong, and suppliants of their rights—then submit to these oppressions, AND SINK TO THE LEVEL OF YOUR SLAVES, AND TAKE THEIR places in the social and political scales! \* \* \* Let us not bend submissively to wrong, but, knowing our rights, let us dare maintain them."

ANOTHER DOUGLASSITE ON THE QUESTION OF PROTECTION.

Hon. Hiram Warner, of Georgia, a leading Douglas man, who was a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, and delivered one of the ablest arguments ever read on the subject, to prove that slave property ought to be protected in the Territories, and that the South ought to submit to no restriction upon this right. He said:

"They, (the Southern States,) ought not to submit to a principle, if they could, and could not if they would."

It is in view of these things, sir, that the people of Georgia have solemnly resolved that if Congress shall pass a law excluding them from the common Territory with their slave property, they WILL DISRUPT THE TIES THAT

BIND THEM TO THE UNION." [App. to Cong. Globe, 1st Sess. 34th Cong., pages 271, 300.]

CIVIL WAR AND BLOODSHED OPENLY PROCLAIMED BY ANOTHER DOUGLAS LEADER.

Dr. JOHN P. HAMBLETON, who with Col. Gauden and others of that stripe is at the head of the Douglas faction in Georgia, recently avowed the position of his party in the subjoined editorial from the Atlanta Confederacy. Sentiments more atrocious and horrible never fell from the lips of man:

"That the South will never permit Abraham Lincoln to be inaugurated President of the United States. This is a settled and sealed fact. It is the determination of all parties at the South. And let the consequences be what they may—WHETHER THE POTOMAC IS CRIMSONED IN HUMAN GORE, AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE IS PAVED TEN FATHOMS DEEP WITH MANGLED BODIES, or whether the last vestige of liberty is swept from the face of the American Continent, the South, the loyal South, the constitutional South, will never submit to such humiliation and degradation as the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln."

"We, in common with a great majority of the Southern people, would most deeply regret the necessity of such a step. We should lament and deplore so terrible a misfortune. But the South has submitted for the last time to aggression—to insult and to dishonor. The South has yielded much for the sake of the Union, for the sake of peace—for the sake of harmony—and for the sake of perpetuating this Republic of equal rights to all citizens and special privileges to none. But forbearance has ceased with the South to be a virtue!"

"The election of Lincoln is an overt act itself; for the reason that if elected it will be for the express and avowed purpose of destroying the institution of slavery. His administration would doubtless, at its inception, savor of conservatism. It would present the soporific charm of the serpent. But slowly and by degrees, like the boa-constrictor, he would entwine his damnable heresies around our institutions, and when once in his grasp, the last spark of vitality would be extinguished. Let the South place her head upon the head of this huge black serpent of the North, and crush him before he gets his slimy coil about us."

E. C. CABELL, OF MISSOURI.

This gentleman was formerly a member of Congress from Florida, but now resides in Missouri. He is very free in his denunciations of the Yancey-Disunionists, as he terms the supporters of Mr. Breckinridge. Let us see what he once said on the subject:

"This Union was formed on calculation—on the very nicest calculation, and can only be continued on calculation. \* \* \* We have resolved to resist at every hazard, and to the last extremity, what is called the 'spirit of the age,' which would array the powers of the Government against the interests of our section. REVOLUTIONARY DISUNION, will be the INEVITABLE consequence of the consummation of these measures."

After arguing strongly in favor of the equal rights of the Southern people to have their property protected in the Territories, Mr. Cabell announced:

"WE CAN ONLY REMAIN IN THE UNION AS YOUR EQUALS. \* \* \* If we do tamely submit to what is proposed, my friend from North Carolina says we deserve to be whipped through our fields by our slaves. I think, sir, we shall merit the deeper disgrace of being kicked at every corner of the streets, by that gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Giddings,) who has sneeringly told us we could not be kicked out of the Union."

A. H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA.

Mr. Stephens, we regret to see, is one of the Douglas electors at large, for the State of Georgia. We propose to give a few short extracts from his speeches in Congress:

"I tell that gentleman, and I tell this House, that the day in which aggression is consummated upon my section of the country, much and deeply as I regret it, THIS UNION IS DISSOLVED. \* \* \* I tell you, for one, before that God who rules the universe, I would rather that the Southern country should perish—that all her statesmen and all her gallant spirits should be buried in honorable graves, than submit for one instant to degradation." [Cong. Globe, 1st Sess. 31st Cong., page 29.]

The President, (Mr. Fillmore,) having sent a message to Congress that he had given orders to extend the authority of the Federal Government over the disputed territory between Texas and the Government, Mr. Stephens said:

"And now, in conclusion on this branch of the subject, I assert that if he (the President) attempts thus by force to arrest the legal authorities of Texas, it will be a gross usurpation of power which should be resisted. And if you wish to know what I mean by resistance, or how it should be resisted, I say distinctly, it should be resisted by arms. \* \* \* And no man need delude himself with the opinion, that in such a conflict Texas would be alone. I have lately expressed the opinion that the first Federal gun that shall be fired against the people of Texas without the authority of law, will be the signal for the free-men from the Delaware to the Rio Grande to rally to the rescue. \* \* \* I do not place a low estimate upon the value of the Union to the State; but I do not consider its dissolution, with all the manifold attending evils of such an event in full view before me, as the greatest calamity that could befall us. Far from it. \* \* \* Whenever the Government is brought in hostile array against me and mine, I AM FOR DISSOLUTION—openly, boldly, and unflinchingly, for REVOLUTION. \* \* \* When the day comes, if it ever does, 'DOWN WITH THE GOVERNMENT,' will be my motto and watchword." [App. to Cong. Globe, 1st Sess. 31st Cong., page 1493.]

MILES TAYLOR, OF LOUISIANA.

This gentleman is a member of Congress, and chairman of the Douglas National Executive Committee. In this latter capacity he has recently issued a document to prove that Mr. Breckinridge is the candidate of disunionists, and then in the most Pharaiseal spirit he adds, "Thank God, no disunionists sustain S. A. Douglas and H. V. Johnson!" It is exceedingly strange how soon some men forget their own history and record, perhaps, because there is nothing creditable in them to remember. Mr. Taylor always has belonged to the Soule fire-eating school of Louisiana. He and Mr. Soule are bosom friends, linked together in the same political faction, and working for a common end. Let us hear what he had to say in Congress about disunion:

"If the counsels of these men, (the Republicans,) find favor with us, A FEW SHORT WEEKS, or months may be sufficient to fill a land where it has been all sunshine, with 'clouds and darkness,' and amid the surrounding gloom such contentions and divisions may arise, in which sections may be arrayed against section, State against State, and perhaps man against man IN DEADLY STRIFE, as would make all men \* \* \* shudder with fear." [App. to Cong. Globe, 1st Sess. 34th Congress, page 187.]

Again, on page 885, Mr. Taylor said:

"And what will be the inevitable result of this state of things, growing out of this crusade against the South which is now preached with such zeal and fury by so many Northern priests and Southern politicians? I will tell you. If these furious and repeated assaults upon Southern rights and Southern feelings shall at last shake and loosen, in the hearts of Southern men, the love and reverence for the Union which constitute the foundations on which repose the pillars supporting our national Government, as they inevitably will do, that mighty fabric will topple over, and rushing to its base, THE NATION ITSELF WILL SHATTERED TO FRAGMENTS, and the altars of true religion will be overthrown with the priests who now consecrate them by their false doctrines, and be buried deep beneath THE AWFUL RUINS."

There, that will do for the chairman of the Douglas Executive Committee! "Thank God, no disunionists support Douglas and Johnson!"

ROBERT J. WALKER, OF MISSISSIPPI.

In a letter written by Mr. Walker, in 1856, he said:

"The Union between the North and the South, so far as the votes for the sectional candidates of the so-called 'Republican' party is concerned, is ALREADY DISSOLVED; for no man who advocates a solitary electoral vote for those candidates in any State in the South; but this controversy is to be settled exclusively in favor, and by the exclusive vote of the North, and the rights, wishes, and interests of the South are to be wholly disregarded."

A DOUGLAS ELECTOR IN ALABAMA COMES OUT FOR DISSOLUTION.

In February last, Col. DAVIS, one of the Douglas electors in the State of Alabama, in a public letter, boldly avowed the treasonable design of overturning the government and dissolving the Union. He said:

"THE ELECTION OF A BLACK REPUBLICAN TO THE PRESIDENCY WOULD BE DISASTROUS, AND SHOULD IT HAPPEN, DISSOLUTION IS THE REMEDY."

This letter can be found in the Huntsville Democrat.

PLATFORM OF THE DOUGLAS PARTY IN GEORGIA.

The following atrocious principles constitute in part the platform of the Georgia Democracy, which is to be found at the mast-head of their leading organ the Southern Confederacy, a Douglas paper, published at Atlanta:

"3. We are for a perpetuation of the Union, provided the neutrality laws, the Compromise measures of 1850, and subsequent compromises, are repealed."

"4. We are for the repeal of the restrictions upon the African slave trade, regardless of its construed impolicy by Northern fanatics and Southern submissionists."

"5. We regard the foregoing restrictions as unwarranted by the Constitution, depriving, degrading, insulting, and grievous for sections in legislation to the South, and their existence upon the statute book has tended not only to dwarf and impoverish one section and build up another, but that it has encouraged subservience and demagoguism in our midst, with their concomitant evils incident in the moral degeneracy of a proud and noble people. If these restrictions and compromises can be wiped from the statute book, and the Government administered in its original purity, with a strict regard to economy and retrenchment, we hope to see the Union preserved; in default of which, we are emphatically and unequivocally for DISSOLUTION."

"7. We are opposed to the acquisition of any more territory until the African slave trade is re-opened, and the immediate cessation of slavery of all free negroes that are found within the limits of the Southern States, after a specified time to emigrate."

"The Confederacy was indorsed about a fortnight since by the Louisville Democrat, with this black flag of disunion unfurled at its mast-head."

ANOTHER DOUGLAS LEADER PROPOSES TO REOPEN THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

We are now going to quote a speech in which, with unparalleled coolness, the outrageous and infamous design of robbing the citizens of Kentucky, Virginia, and other slave-raising States, of not less than hundreds of millions of property, is clearly avowed. In which it is deliberately proposed to reduce the value of slaves from \$2,000 to \$50 a head, by darkening our shores with ship loads of savage, uncivilized, and unchristianized negroes fresh from the jungles of Africa. When, where, and by whom, think you, this speech was made? Col. GAULDEN, of Georgia, who did more than any other to procure Douglas' nomination, is the man. He was a delegate from Georgia to the National Democratic Convention, and refused to join with his brother delegates when they left the Douglas Convention. He made the following speech, which we copy from the proceedings of the Convention, at Charleston, and repeated it at Baltimore amid the thundering applause of the Douglasites:

"I would ask my friends of the South to come up in a proper spirit, ask our Northern friends to give us all our rights, and take off the ruthless restrictions which cut off the supply of slaves from foreign lands. As a matter of fact, justice to the South, I would ask the Democrats of the North to grant us this thing, and I believe they have the patriotism and honesty to do it, because it is right in itself. I tell you, fellow Democrats, that the African Slave trade is the true Union man. (Cheers and laughter.) I tell you that the Slave trade of Virginia is more immoral, more unchristian, is every possible point of view, than that African slave trade which has come to Africa and brings a heathen and worthless man here, makes him a useful man, christianizes him, and sends him and his posterity down the stream of time to join in the blessings of civilization. (Cheers and laughter.) Now, fellow Democrats, so far as any public expression of the State of Virginia—the great slave trading State of Virginia—has been given, they are all opposed to the African slave trade."

"Dr. REED, of Indiana—I am from Indiana, and I am in favor of it."

"Mr. GAULDEN—Now, gentlemen, we are told, upon high authority, that there is a certain class of men who strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. Now, Virginia, which authorizes the buying of Christian men, separating them from their wives and children; from whom the nations and associations amid whom they have lived for generations up her eyes in holy horror when I would go to Africa, buy a savage, and introduce him to the blessings of civilization and Christianity. (Cheers and laughter.)"

"Now, fellow Democrats, the slave trade in Virginia forms a mighty and powerful reason for its opposition to the African slave trade, and in this remark I do not intend any disrespect to our friends from Virginia. Virginia, the Mother of States and of statesmen, the Mother of Presidents, I apprehend may err as well as other mortals. I am afraid that her error in this regard lies in the promptings of the almighty dollar. It has been my fortune to go into that noble old State to buy a few darkies, and I have had to pay from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a head, when I could go to Africa and buy better negroes for \$50 apiece. (Great laughter.) Now, unquestionably, it is to the interest of Virginia to break down the African slave trade when she can sell her negroes at \$2,000. She knows that the African slave trade would break up her monopoly, and hence her objection to it."

"I advocate the repeal of the laws prohibiting the African slave trade, because I believe it to be the true Union movement. I do not believe that sections whose interests are so different as the Southern and Northern States can ever stand the shocks of fanaticism, unless they be equally balanced. I believe by re-opening this trade, and giving us negroes to populate the Territories, that the equilibrium of the two sections will be maintained. But if the South lies supinely by, and allows the people of the North to people all the Territories, until we come to be a hopeless fraction in the Government, then that gallant band of Democrats North may in vain attempt to stay the torrent that will roll down upon us. It will not be in your power to do it. It should be the object of the South now to say to the North: Let us have all our rights in this matter, let us take off these restrictions against the African slave trade, and leave it to each State to settle for itself. Then we would want no protection, and then I would be willing to let you have as much Squatter Sovereignty as you wish. Give us an equal chance, and I tell you the institution of slavery will take care of itself. We will give you all the Squatter Sovereignty that the North can desire. Mr. Douglas, or anybody else, if you will take off the unconstitutional restrictions on the slave trade and let the negroes come. Then, gentlemen, we should proceed harmoniously, go on to prosper and prospering, until the last trump of the trumpet."

"After mature deliberation I can see but one reply for this people, and that is war—WAR in every sense by which the term is defined or definable. Can argument reach them? It is the law they are organized to defy—to violate. Can appeals for justice move them? It is justice to one half of the Union which they seek to destroy. Can we hope for peace through some fancied compromise or compact in the future? Can we make a better, a more solemn compact, than the present Constitution? Have we better, or wiser, or purer men than its authors, to make another? Made in the freshness and purity of the morning of our history—made by patriots who had struggled through common danger, consecrated by the passing spirit of the great leaders of the Revolution, and hallowed by every recollection that can endure, and strong in every promise that can inspire hope—if our present Constitution cannot command the respect of fanaticism, I can confide

God should sound; until time was merged in the ocean of eternity. (Applause.)

A SUPPORTER OF BELL IN FAVOR OF OPENING THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE AND DISSOLVING THE UNION UNLESS HIS IDEAS ARE CARRIED OUT.

The Indiana (Texas) Courier, whose editor supports Bell, thus boldly declares for the reopening of the African slave trade and a dissolution of the Union, unless certain platforms are carried out:

"OUR POSITION.—The San Antonio



in no other argument with the fanatic short of an absolute surrender.

"Fortunately, the powers of the General Government on this subject might be regarded, in charity, as an open question, and, in the event of Lincoln's election, and should the Federal Government use force to resist their secession? This is the sum and substance of the Norfolk questions. Mr. DOUGLAS answers well known. He is repeating it everywhere, and seems to claim it as a copyright. He denies that the Southern States can secede for any cause, and says if they attempt to do so, they are guilty of rebellion, and that he is ready to aid the Federal Government in dealing with them as traitors. Mr. EVERETT responds in a very different spirit. He says in language no less striking in its truthfulness than beautiful in its rhetoric:

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## EVERETT'S ANSWER TO THE NORFOLK QUESTIONS.

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## DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING



AT DANVILLE,  
On Wednesday, October 17th.

We are requested to announce that arrangements have been made for a mass meeting at the time and place specified above. ANDREW J. JAMES, and a number of other distinguished speakers, will address the meeting. Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL is expected to be there. Let everybody attend.

\$1000 Reward is Heller's offer.

While the Bell-Everetts, in Kentucky, are pretending to be the only true Union men, it seems the leaders of this miserable party, in Alabama, are rampant secessionists. The following, from the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser of the 16th inst., we commend to the attention of our Union-saving contemporaries:

Thos. H. Watts, Esq., of this city, by all odds the leading and commanding spirit of the Bell and Everett forces in our State, took the position in his speech at Tucker, on Friday, that the election of Lincoln is sufficient cause for secession! We would like to hear what the other Bell-Everetts in this State have to say in reference to the position of Mr. Watts on that important question. The truth is, they are all, as far as we know, including Mr. Joe Taylor, their elector for the State, committed to submit to Lincoln's election.

Robert Heller whose magical entertainment so delighted us last Wednesday night, will perform at Metropolitan Hall to a crowded house to-night. The wondrous things he does are done so easily, so simply, and with an absence of clap-trap that we are not astonished at the popularity he has won in New York, Cincinnati, Louisville, and everywhere he has appeared. See his performance to-night by all means.

The Catholic Standard, a religious journal of the Catholic Church, published at New Orleans, with the approbation of the most Reverend Archbishop Lange and his suffragan bishops, declares for BRECKINRIDGE and LANE in its number of the 7th inst. To this effect it argues as follows:

"We have personally, like all others, our political preferences; but although we sincerely believe that the platform represented by Major Breckinridge and Gen. Lane is the only one on which the Southern gentleman can stand consistently with State rights principles and Southern honor, we do not claim that we are infallible, and concede that those who conscientiously prefer Squatter Sovereignty are not only right, but bound in duty to sustain its candidate. In urging our subscribers to fulfill their duties as citizens at the polls at whatever cost or at whatever peril, we have, as our readers will recollect, always urged them to vote conscientiously. Nor would we now, up to the chin as we are personally for Breckinridge and Lane, desire any partisan of Mr. Douglas to vote for our favorites in violation of his conscientious convictions."

A western paper, with equal wit and good sense, has dubbed JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, "Jack the Giant Killer." By the time the present campaign ends, all who doubt the appropriateness of the name will have their doubts quelled.

Later from Texas.

Dear Yeoman: The cause of Breckinridge and Lane is progressing in Texas. Indeed there is but one party here, and that is the Breckinridge and Lane party, as a matter of course. The Bell and Everett men in this State will average about a dozen to the county, while the Douglas men will average about one man to the county. This State, mark my predictions, will go for Breckinridge and Lane by twenty thousand majority. The Opposition here charge Mr. Breckinridge with being in favor of Squatter Sovereignty, and thereby untrue to the South; while in Kentucky, Virginia, and the other slave States bordering on Mason and Dixon's line, they charge him with being a Southern Extremist, Disunionist, Secessionist, Fire-eater, &c., fixing up their charges to suit the different latitudes. We have carried this State by at least fifteen thousand majority for the regular States rights Democratic ticket. We have beaten the motley Opposition who call themselves National Administration, James Buchanan, Sam Houston, Andrew Jackson Democracy, but, in reality, they turn out to be old line Whigs, Know-Nothings, Abolitionists, &c., all led on by that prince of old fogies, Sam Houston; but they are dead now, and

"They sleep their last sleep;  
They have fought their last battle;  
No sound can awake them to glory again."

Be sure you hear second sight explained

CALIFORNIA ALL RIGHT.—The following interesting and cheering dispatch has arrived by the pony express:

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22, 1850.—We will carry the State by a decisive majority. The Democracy are rallying around our banner from San Diego to Lusk. The contest will be warm, but there is no doubt as to the result. The defection in our party is confined to the leaders.

Yours truly,  
WM. M. GWIN.

Hon. I. I. STEVENS, Chairman &c.

Walker and Rudler Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The Steamer Francisco Denis reports that Walker and Rudler have been shot by the Honduras Government. Their men were allowed to depart unretarded.

Breckinridge Convention.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—A special dispatch to the Republican says, at the Breckinridge State Convention to-day, fifty-eight counties were represented. Colonel John W. Hancock, of Greene county, presided. Nothing of importance was done to-day, and the Convention adjourned till 7 o'clock this evening.

A friend writing to us from Milledgeville, on the 15th inst., says that "Georgia is all right for Breckinridge and Lane—and no mistake." This accords fully with previous information.

NEW FASHIONED SHOOTING IRONS.—We are requested by GEN. M. D. WEST, Q. M. G., to state that he has some five and six shooters, an improvement on Colt's revolvers, which he invites gentlemen to call and examine, at his office. They are sent to him for sale, and will be sold at lower prices than such articles are usually valued at. Those in want of such articles are invited to call and buy.

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## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE "WOODFORD PENNANT,"  
PUBLISHED AT  
Versailles, Woodford County, Ky.,  
HAS a large and increasing circulation in one of the most wealthy counties in the State, and business men will find it a valuable advertising medium.

Stock men, merchants, and business men of all kinds, will find it a good means of giving publicity to their occupation.

Address  
JNO. H. SHRUM.  
sep20, 1850—1f

Something New.

BLOOD FOOD! BLOOD FOOD! TO MOTHERS! TO MOTHERS! Rednet, read, and act. See Advertisement in another column. Sold by W. A. AVERILL and J. M. MILLS. jan20 wkt-wly

Prof. O. J. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restoration restores gray hair to its original color, brings new hair upon bald heads, removes all dandruff and itching, &c. See the advertisement containing certificates in another column. Sold by W. H. AVERILL and J. M. MILLS. jan1 wkt-wly

Spring Dry Goods.

GUTHRIE & BROTHERS invite the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, and all those in want of the best and most attractive dress goods, to a large assortment of Organdies, Dargies, Pine-Apples, Borage-Anglais Chene Silks, and a great variety of Poplins and medium goods. Elegant Robes, with five to fifteen founces, in Grenadine, Borage-Anglais, Pine-Apple, and Organdie. Special care has been used in the selection of Lace Mantles of all grades, Parasols, Embroideries, and Linen Goods, with a heavy stock of Domestic and Farmers' Goods of every description. The best brands of seasonable DRY GOODS can now be had at very low prices, east side of Fourth, between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. mar24 wkt-wly

Death loves a shining mark; yet all alike share his fatal dart. Seldom have we been called to witness a more grievous bereavement than in the death of WILLIAM BARK, who departed this life on the 8th inst., in Madison Parish, Louisiana, the place of his residence, aged about 35 years. A Kentuckian by birth and education, he was not unlike Kentucky's noblest sons in those high-souled qualities which have always characterized them. Born in the county of Woodford, he received his early education in the vicinity of Versailles, where he so endeared himself to all that it may truly be said of him, "None knew him but to love him—none named him but to praise." Generous to a fault, he was the idol of his youthful comrades. His visits to his native county were ever greeted as occasions of great joy and happiness. Ere he had arrived at the age of maturity he removed to the sunny South, which became the theater of his most energetic and vigorous manhood. It was in the States of Mississippi and Louisiana that he developed the noblest traits of character. As the eldest child, he was looked to as the guardian protector of a dying mother and two loving sisters and brothers, who are most mournfully stricken with grief at his unexpected and so sudden demise. A host of relatives and friends will ever cherish the memory of him who, on the very threshold of manhood, has been suddenly called away. Surely in this bereavement we behold how mysterious are the ways of Providence. But the monster Death, terrible whenever he comes, has torn from earth one of the noblest of his sons and his relatives and friends should console themselves with the knowledge that he left no enemies, but a name and character worthy of imitation.

VERSAILLES, KY.

BRECKINRIDGE'S SPEECH,  
Delivered at Lexington, Sept. 5, 1850.

REVISED AND CORRECTED EDITION.  
FOR SALE, IN PAMPHLET FORM,  
Fine Paper and Printing.  
Terms, \$2 per hundred.

Address, Publishers of Kentucky Yeoman,  
Frankfort, Kentucky.



